

Good Morning 661

The Daily Paper of the Submarine Branch
With the Co-operation of the Office of Admiral (Submarines)

How Do I Get My Job Back?

RON RICHARDS
in his "Civvy Street Guide" answers a question thousands are asking

YOU must have asked yourself these questions:
How do I get my old job back?

Is my pre-war employer really under obligation to reinstate me?

HERE ARE THE ANSWERS.

There is an official ruling—an Act of Parliament, in fact. But against or above that is the individual element, and there are two sides to the question.

If you interpret from the Act that you are entitled to your old groove in Civvy Street, pause for a moment to think of your employer, and take a second look at yourself, too.

The job has changed, and so have you. Time has changed, and so has Civvy Street.

And so, although you unmistakably have the right of reinstatement, look before you leap into something you may regret later.

Many of you were filling clerks or grease (boys before the war, but you will want to go back as senior clerks or fully paid engineers. But have you had the training? There is the bosses' point of view.

And he, although bound by Parliamentary tape, is still the boss man. It is up to you to make contact with your old employer. Write to him or look him up when you next have leave.

The Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act came into operation on 1st August, 1944. It was passed in order to assist men and women who joined the Forces in the present emergency and who may wish to return to the job they had immediately before their war service began.

It applies to all men who entered upon a period of whole-time service in the Armed Forces since 25th May, 1939, whether they were called up, called out, or volunteered for such service.

The Act lays certain obligations on employers in Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and the Isle of Man, to take back into their employment former employees to whom the Act

applies, and who make proper application when their war service comes to an end.

An employer who has obligations to any such applicant must, if he can, offer him work in his old occupation on terms and conditions not less favourable to him than he would have had in that occupation if he had not joined the Forces.

The employer is only required to do what is reasonable and practicable in all the circumstances of the case. If he cannot offer work as described above, he must offer the best alternative, if any, that is reasonable and practicable.

Where an applicant has been taken back into employment under the Act, the employer is required to continue him in employment for the following 26 weeks, or for so much of that period as he can. The period is extended to 52 weeks where the previous employment was a continuous period of not less than 52 weeks.

The Act does not require the employer to do more, although employment may be continued quite apart from any question of legal obligation.

The Act further provides that persons who claim that they have rights under the Act

which are denied them, may apply to a Reinstatement Committee.

On release in Class A you will be given a leaflet which explains how to claim rights to reinstatement given by the Act. It is open, of course, to any man or woman leaving the Forces to apply to return to his or her old employer, but in order to have legal rights to reinstatement you must satisfy two conditions:

(a) You must have started a period of whole-time service in the Armed Forces after 25th May, 1939;

and (b) you must have been employed within the four weeks before you started this whole-time service in the Forces. (If you had more than one employer in these four weeks, any liability for reinstatement falls on the last employer.)

If you satisfy both these conditions your old employer has to take you back, provided it is reasonable and practicable for him to do so, and provided you apply to him within the time shown in the following paragraphs.

You must not wait until your resettlement leave ends. If, therefore, you want to return to your old employer on your release from the Forces you should read the leaflet carefully.

When you are given the leaflet about reinstatement you will also be given a form on which you can make written application to your former employer if you wish to return to his employment. You can make such application directly you go on leave, and you must not delay making it beyond the fifth Monday from that day.

At the time you apply, or as soon as possible thereafter, you should tell the employer in writing on what day you will be ready to start work. You must give a date not later than the ninth Monday after the day you went on leave.

If you fail to carry out these requirements you may lose your legal rights under the Act unless you can show that you were prevented from doing so by sickness or other reasonable cause.

In that case you must make your application as soon as you possibly can, even though you are not able to say when you will be ready for work. You should also see that the application is renewed before it expires at the end of 13 weeks from the day it was made or renewed.

There will be cases where reinstatement will not be possible because the former employer has gone out of business. If, however, the business in which you were formerly employed has passed into other hands, you have a legal right to apply for reinstatement to the person or company now carrying on the concern.

In other cases, for example where a factory has been turned over to war work or has been damaged, it may be some time before reorganisation will make it possible for you to be reinstated. If so, you should take up other work, but you may keep your application alive by renewing it from time to time so that your old employer may offer you a job when he is able to do so.

The Act lays down what an employer must do if he cannot reinstate you without discharging some other worker, or without refusing to reinstate some other applicant with rights under the Act.

If there is no other reason why you cannot be reinstated, the employer must make room for you, unless he can show that he cannot do

so without denying employment to some other worker who has priority under the Act.

The persons who have such priority over you are those who have been employed in the business for a longer period than you had been at the time you joined the Forces, and those who joined the Forces before you and at that time had been employed in the business longer than you. Their employment must also have been of a kind at least as permanent in character as yours.

Your right to reinstatement is therefore not affected by the fact that other persons may have taken your place during the war, or that they may have been released from the Forces before you and reinstated with your old employer. The employer may have to discharge such a person unless he can show that he has priority over you.

If you have made a claim to reinstatement and you consider that your former employer is not fulfilling his obligations under the Act, you may apply to a Reinstatement Committee within 13 weeks of the day on which you applied for reinstatement, or renewed that application, as the case may be.

If you are taken back into the employment of your former employer, but are not satisfied that he has fulfilled his obligations under the Act, you can apply to the Reinstatement Committee within a period of 52 weeks from the day of your reinstatement.

The Committee will decide any dispute which has arisen between you and your former employer, and may make such an order as is, in their opinion, appropriate, subject to the right of appeal to the Umpire.

On release in Class B you will be told how any right to reinstatement that you may have under the Act will be preserved for you so long as you continue to perform the work for which you have been released from the Forces.

If you remain in the Forces because you have volunteered for a further period of war service or for other reason, any rights you may have under the Act will be preserved, subject to the following paragraph.

Any obligation your former employer may have to reinstate you under the Act ceases after six months have elapsed from the end of the present emergency. The end of the present emergency is the day beyond which men and women cannot be retained compulsorily in the Forces under the National Service Acts, etc., or by the terms of a voluntary enlistment "for the duration."



Two Smiles for A.B. Froude Hamlett

THESE two smiling faces should bring an answering sparkle to the eyes of Able Seaman Froude Hamlett.

You see what happiness your letters produce, Froude, when they reach your wife, at 109, Penhale-road, Portsmouth.

We don't need to tell you any home news, because you should get quite a big budget from your wife when in port. She writes to you every night, and always carries your last letter around with her in her bag.

The "woolly" on her lap is a "sweater" she is knitting for you. She has had to guess the measurements, but we have no doubt it will turn out all right.

The "sweater" is half finished, and it should not be long before this reaches you in return.

We had to admire the bracelet she was wearing. It is one you sent her home, so there is visual evidence that your parcel was received.

We were very interested to hear that Mrs. Hamlett had been working as an air fitter for the Fleet Air Arm before her marriage, and is now doing an equally good job of work in the dockyard.

If we all play our part as well, the quicker you and the other lads will be home again.

Incidentally, Joy's younger brother, Kenneth (13), has just had a birthday, and Joy

1,092—CAUGHT

EVERY day Joseph Lynch lunched at one of a chain of New York cafeterias, and every day he pocketed his spoon. He sold the spoons, in 40-dozen lots to a second-hand dealer, who then sold the spoons back, at a profit, to the cafeterias. But Lynch was caught as he was taking the last spoon for his 91st dozen.

and Mrs. Thick—she also comes out well in the photo, don't you think?—gave him a set of tools.

Kenneth is now trying his prentice hand on making an aeroplane, and your wife's experience as an air fitter should help him quite a lot!

Joy is looking forward to your safe return. "I think that is all I ever think about," she confessed to us.

And her Mother also sends her kind remembrances.

Place in the Sun for Stoker Leslie Sims

"THERE'S a place in the sun here for Leslie, no matter how long it takes until he returns," are the sentiments expressed by your fiancée, Kathleen, and your future mother-in-law, Mrs. Pooley, Stoker Leslie Sims.

At 20A, Lambhay Hill, overlooking Plymouth Barbican, "Good Morning" reporter called to see your "intended" and found Kathleen and her mother both "In the pink," as they wanted you to know, and having a pleasant chat, basking in the hot sunshine.

Kathleen spent a pleasant week with your parents at their home in Greenwich, London, and besides sight seeing, attended a dance with your sister Olive, at Greenwich Town Hall. "We had a grand



Kathleen Pooley and her mother are smiling to St. Leslie Sims—and are preparing a home-coming feed.

time, and I was sorry to leave. I got on so well with Leslie's people," she said.

They miss you a lot, Leslie, at Lambhay Hill, but at least your letters are arriving regularly.

Mrs. Pooley and Kathleen reminded each other of the times when your ship was at

Plymouth and you used to troop in with half the crew. "Those boys were always ready for a feed—and they got it here," said Mrs. Pooley.

"Send him my love," said Kathleen, "and say I hope he'll have a good appetite for the feed we'll have waiting when he returns," she added.

USELESS EUSTACE



"Blimey! Whatcha got this time, Nobby, V 10?"

Raspberries
are our
favourite
fruit.

So write and tell us
what you really think
about

"GOOD MORNING"

LETTERS TO:—
"Good Morning,"
c/o Press Division, Admiralty,
London, S.W.1.

Manuscript Found in a Bottle

It was so still aboard ship that a hair held in his fingers hung down straight—and then at midnight came the hum of a hurricane, and then the hurricane, and after that the broken hulk of the ship with only two survivors aboard

By EDGAR ALLAN POE

OF my country and of my family I have little to say. Ill usage and length of years have driven me from the one and estranged me from the other.

Hereditary wealth afforded me an education of no common order, and a contemplative turn of mind enabled me to methodise the stores which early study diligently garnered up.

Upon the whole, no person could be less liable than myself to be led away from the severe precincts of truth by superstition. I have thought proper to premise this much, lest the incredible tale I have to tell should be considered rather the raving of a crude imagination than the positive experience of a mind to which

the reveries of fancy have been a dead letter and a nullity.

After many years spent in foreign travel, I sailed in the year 18— from the port of Batavia, in the rich and populous island of Java, on a voyage to the Archipelago of the Sunda Islands.

I went as passenger—having no other inducement than a kind of nervous restlessness which haunted me as a fiend.

Our vessel was a beautiful ship of about four hundred tons, copper-fastened, and built at Bombay of Malabar teak. She was freighted with cotton-wool and oil, from the Laccadive Islands. We had also on board coir, jaggeree, ghee, coconuts, and a few cases of

opium. The stowage was clumsily done, and the vessel consequently crank.

We got under way with a mere breath of wind, and for many days stood along the eastern coast of Java, without any other incident to beguile the monotony of our course than the occasional meeting with some of the small grabs of the Archipelago to which we were bound.

One evening, leaning over the taffrail, I observed a very singular isolated cloud, to the NW.

It was remarkable, as well from its colour as from its being the first we had seen since our departure from Batavia. I watched it attentively until sunset, when it spread all at once to the eastward and westward, girding in the horizon with a narrow strip of vapour, and looking like a long line of low beach. My notice was soon afterward attracted by the dusky-red appearance of the moon, and the peculiar character of the sea. The latter was undergoing a rapid change, and the water seemed to be more than usually transparent. Although I could distinctly see the bottom, yet, heaving the lead, I found the ship in fifteen fathoms. The air now became intolerably hot, and was loaded with spiral exhalations similar to those arising from heated iron. As

night came on, every breath of wind died away, and a more entire calm it is impossible to conceive.

The flame of a candle burned upon the poop without the least perceptible motion, and a long hair, held between the finger and thumb, hung without the possibility of detecting a vibration.

However, as the captain said he could perceive no indication of danger, and as we were drifting in bodily to shore, he ordered the sails to be furled and the anchor let go. No watch was set and the crew, consisting principally of Malays, stretched themselves deliberately upon deck. I went below—not without a full presentiment of evil. Indeed, every appearance warranted me in apprehending a simoon. I told the captain of my fears, but he paid no attention to what I said, and left me without deigning to give a reply.

My uneasiness, however, prevented me from sleeping, and about midnight I went upon deck.

As I placed my foot upon the upper step of the companion-ladder, I was startled by a loud, humming noise, like that occasioned by the rapid revolution of a mill-wheel, and before I could ascertain its meaning I found the ship quivering to its centre.

In the next instant a wilderness of foam hurled us upon our beam-ends, and, rushing over us fore and aft, swept the entire decks from stem to stern.

The extreme fury of the blast

proved, in a great measure, the salvation of the ship. Although completely water-logged, yet, as her masts had gone by the board, she rose, after a minute, heavily from the sea, and, staggering awhile beneath the immense pressure of the tempest, finally righted.

By what miracle I escaped destruction it is impossible to say. Stunned by the shock of the water, I found myself upon recovery jammed in between the stern-post and rudder. With great difficulty I regained my feet, and, looking dizzily around, was at first struck with the idea of our being among breakers; so terrific, beyond the wildest imagination, was the whirlpool of mountainous and foaming ocean within which we were engulfed.

After a while, I heard the voice of an old Swede, who had shipped with us at the moment of leaving port. I halloed to him with all my strength, and presently he came reeling aft.

We soon discovered that we were the sole survivors of the accident.

All on deck, with the exception of ourselves, had been swept overboard; the captain and mates must have perished while they slept, for the cabins were deluged with water. Without assistance we could expect to do little for the security of the ship, and our exertions were at first paralysed by the momentary expectation of going down.

Our cable had, of course, (Continued on Page 3)

ALEX CRACKS

The professor was waiting to commence his lecture, but a person in the hall was making a noise. Said the professor: "Somebody is making a fool of himself. When he's finished I'll start."

Complaining of the way people now spend their Sundays, an Irishwoman said: "If my mother were alive to-day and saw the shops open and mixed bathing on the Sabbath, she would turn in her grave."

Some time ago Dr. Y met Dr. Z and could not help noticing that Z was annoyed about something. "What's up, Z?" he asked. Z looked at him. "A good deal," he spluttered. "For six months I've been treating a patient in the next street for yellow jaundice, and was only told this morning that he's Chinese."

"If you don't lend me five pounds I shall go mad." "It is too late. . . . If you think I could lend you five pounds you are mad already."

I Get Around

By DEREK HEBENTON

TO assist N.A.A.F.I. in its serious shortage of canteen managers and senior assistants for its Naval Canteen Service, an Admiralty Fleet Order invites naval ratings with necessary qualifications to volunteer for transfer to the Naval Canteen Service.

A further Admiralty Fleet Order invites serving officers to transfer to the Naval Canteen Service as supervisory officials, to serve as civilians or in uniform, according to the country in which they are employed.

Officers required should have had previous business experience in a managerial capacity, or should have practical knowledge of controlling departments or sections of large firms. Experience in the provision and grocery trades is an advantage. The ages required would be from 25 to about 40 years of age.

N.A.A.F.I.'s Service for the Navy is steadily growing. During the last quarter of 1944, Naval Canteen Service trade showed a one-third increase over that of the same period of 1943. More than 1,500 canteens are being conducted for the Navy in H.M. ships and in home and overseas ports, while more than 5,000 small craft draw messing and sundry supplies from the Naval Canteen Service.

"Unless we can obtain many more personnel," a N.A.A.F.I. official told me recently, "we shall be unable to provide ships' canteens or overseas share establishments on anything like an adequate scale."

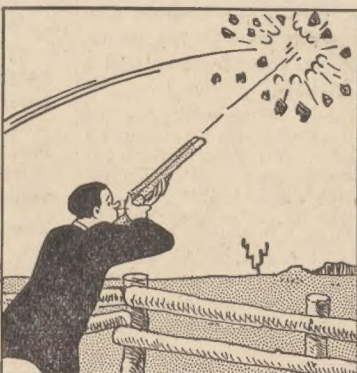


AT Clones, in Northern Ireland, a ban which forbade young couples sitting together in cinemas was re-imposed recently after having been lifted experimentally for a fortnight.

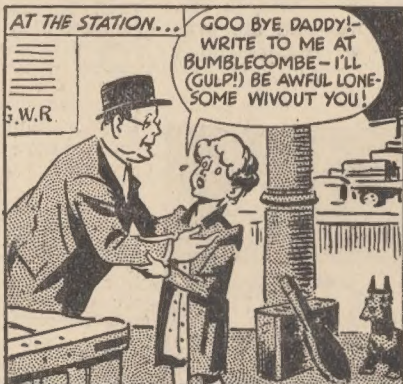
Evidently the youth of Clones made merry during those two weeks, for the ban was soon re-imposed, and hundreds of unmarried couples had to separate immediately they entered the cinema, women going to one side and men to the other.

Officials said they had instructions to enforce the rule, which had previously been in operation for two years. It is the only cinema in Clones.

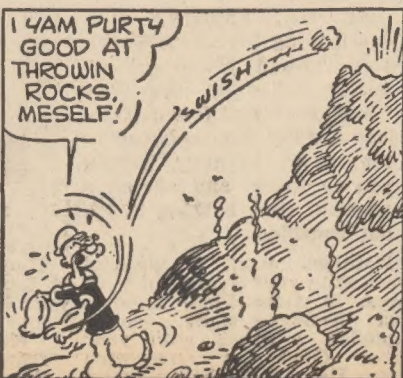
BEELZEBUB JONES



BELINDA



POPEYE



Wangling Words No. 600

- 1. Behead a shrub and get a fastening.
- 2. Add one letter to an animal, shuffle the result, and get a fruit.
- 3. What musical composer had G for the exact middle of his name?
- 4. The two missing words contain the same letters in different order: When he — the story second time, he — several of the details.

Answers to Wangling Words—No. 599

- 1. C-art.
- 2. LEA—PP, APPLE.
- 3. ByRon, BuRns.
- 4. Lead, deal.

JANE

Manuscript Found in a Bottle

(Continued from Page 2)

parted like pack-thread, at the first breath of the hurricane, or we should have been instantaneously overwhelmed. We scudded with frightful velocity before the sea, and the water made clear breaches over us. The framework of our stern was shattered, and in almost every respect we had received considerable injury; but to our extreme joy we found the pumps unchoked and that we had made no great shifting of our ballast. The main fury of the blast had already blown over, and we apprehended little danger from the violence of the wind; but we looked forward to its total cessation with dismay, well believing that in our shattered condition we should inevitably perish in the tremendous swell which would ensue.

But this very just apprehension seemed by no means likely

to be soon verified. For five entire days and nights—during which our only substance was a small quantity of jaggere, procured with great difficulty from the forecask—the hulk flew at a maddening computation, before rapidly succeeding flaws of wind, which, without equalling the first violence of the simoon, were still more terrific than any tempest I had before encountered.

Our course for the first four days was, with trifling variations, SE by S; and we must have run down the coast of New Holland.

On the fifth day the cold became extreme, although the wind had hauled round a point more to the northward. The sun rose with a sickly yellow lustre, and clambered a very few degrees above the horizon—emitting no decisive light. There were no clouds

apparent, yet the wind was upon the increase, and blew with a fitful and unsteady fury.

About noon, as nearly as we could guess, our attention was again arrested by the appearance of the sun. It gave out no light properly so called, but a dull and sullen glow without reflection, as if all its rays were polarised. Just before sinking within the turgid sea, its central fires suddenly went out, as if hurriedly extinguished by some unaccountable power.

It was a dim, silver-like rim, alone, as it rushed down the unfathomable ocean.

We waited in vain for the arrival of the sixth day—that day to me has not yet arrived—to the Swede never did arrive.

Thenceforward we were enshrouded in pitchy darkness, so that we could not have seen

an object at twenty paces from the tempest continued to rage the ship. Eternal night continued to envelop us, all unrelieved by the phosphoric sea-brilliance to which we had hitherto been accustomed in the tropics. We observed, too, that although

(To be continued)

QUIZ for today

- 6. Which of the following is an intruder, and why? Oriol, Wadham, Keble, Magdalen, Emmanuel, Brasenose.

Answers to Quiz in No. 660

- 1. Coarse linen.
 - 2. The "Mary (not Marie) Celeste" was found adrift, the crew and the ship's boat missing.
 - 3. Travancore (India).
 - 4. Russian poet.
 - 5. Weight equals the mass multiplied by the force of gravity.
 - 6. Mark was not one of the Twelve Apostles; others were.
- 1. A millièrre is a measure of length, Egyptian coin, insect, wife of a millionaire, saw-mill?
 - 2. What was W. G. Grace's highest score in a single innings?
 - 3. What are (a) the first word, (b) the last word, in the Bible (not counting titles)?
 - 4. Who was Scheherazade?
 - 5. What do you understand by (a) Fauna, (b) Flora?



RUGGLES



Jack Greenall Says: Ain't Nature Wonderful!

THE KANGAROO.
THIS living pram is found in Australia; that is, if you're of a mind to look for one. It is only one inch in length when born. My heart goes out to his ma when it comes to dressing him.

The Kangaroo hops, that's all, just hops; he's famous for it. Some achieve fame on the cheap, what do you say?

He has a long, thick tail, and can use it, and does. He wears a snooty expression, and doesn't care a rap about you or I. Why should he? His name means "I don't know." What it is he doesn't know has never been revealed.

He is bigger than his wife, so I leave you to guess the sort of life she leads.

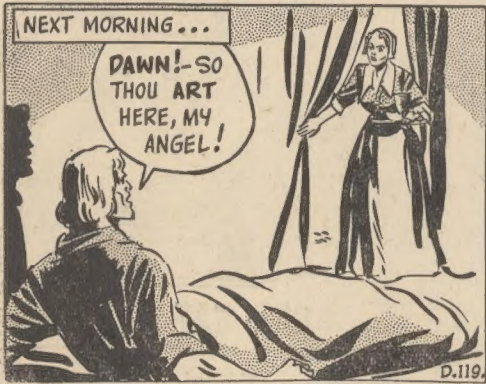
"You know, dear, Molly is so patriotic. Yesterday she sent a hairpin to the salvage collection—one she found in her husband's pocket."

CROSS-WORD CORNER

GASBAG CALL
ALLY ARABIA
EMU SPURRED
LOGIC SPA D
N COLT DAI
RESET LIEGE
ERA SHED I
P DSM RAFTS
ORDEALS LAP
SOLENT MOTE
EYED DOGGED

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10				11		12				
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41						42				

GARTH



JUST JAKE



CLUES ACROSS.—1 Vehicle. 4 American plains. 10 Incur-sion. 12 Lead. 13 Badger. 15 Cold layer. 16 Boat. 17 Nice drink. 19 High collar. 21 Grazed. 24 Bind. 25 Dwelling-place. 27 Close to. 29 Creditor. 31 Thin stratum. 33 State as fact. 35 Heightened. 37 Pronoun. 38 Rather. 39 Clever. 41 Rugger score. 42 Swarmed.

CLUES DOWN.—1 Pointed. 2 Correctly. 3 Butt. 5 Adjutant-General. 6 Mould. 7 Over-all. 8 Loved a lot. 9 Stitch. 10 Cigarette. 11 American. 14 Shelter. 18 Bed. 20 Shop-keeper. 22 Strike out. 23 Most despicable. 26 Hag. 28 Vocalist. 30 Mother-o'-pearl. 32 Nautical cry. 34 Tinge with gold. 36 Snare. 40 Remain.

Good
Morning



OUR CAT SIGNS OFF

"He'd forget all the
Ten Commandments
for her!"



NAVAL MESSAGE FROM U.S. SHIP "PARAMOUNT."

"Will some kind submariner please be my oppo.," is what we thought we heard Martha O'Driscoll say, but as you might guess, we were in no fit state to listen carefully to any message at that precise moment. There's something about lace and black velvet that does something to us inside. And, as you see, there was something inside the lace and black velvet which tended to heighten the effect! We're sorry, youse guys, but there it is — that's positively all we remember!